6/10/87 C2175-1

THE CHRONICLE of Higher Education.

June 17, 1987 • $1.95
Volume XXXIII, Number 40

News Summary

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A university could be taken to court if a product designed by one of its researchers harms someone. Story on Page 4.

Seven institutions are up for censure by the A.A.U.P., following failed attempts by the association's Committee A to settle disputes on those campuses. Stories on Page 10.

Higher education's efforts to regain benefits curtailed under the new tax system have received a significant setback. Story on Page 15.

A Harvard professor who is a prominent black conservative has withdrawn his name from consideration for the No. 2 post in the Education Department. Story on Page 20.

Fund-raising programs at 35 colleges, universities, and private secondary schools have won awards. Story on Page 25.

The Prince of Handcuffs paid his way through college by performing magic tricks at Milwaukee bars. Story on Page 27.

The director of athletics at the University of Virginia has been chosen to be the new executive director of the N.C.A.A. Story on Page 29.

The failure of doctoral students to complete their theses can be blamed largely on the universities, according to a forthcoming report. Story on Page 31.

Canada needs a wider range of academic institutions, according to the president of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research. Story on Page 31.

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Proposal to Reduce Sports Scholarships Assailed as Unfair

Women, blacks seen affected unduly; critics call for delay

By DOUGLAS LEDERMAN

Cuts in athletic scholarships proposed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association's presidents' commission would unfairly affect female and minority athletes and should be deferred, critics say.

The commission's proposed reductions, which would affect most non-revenue sports but spare big-time football, will be considered by the N.C.A.A. membership at a special convention on June 29-30 aimed at containing the costs of intercollegiate sports.

In recent weeks, attacks on the scholarship cuts have come from diverse camps:

► Donna Lopiano, women's athletics director at the University of Texas at Austin, has issued a statistical analysis indicating that women's scholarships would suffer a 10.4-per-cent cut, while men's grants would be cut only 6.1 per cent.

► The American Association of University Professors has sent a letter to college presidents calling the cuts "disturbing" in their exaggerated effect on female athletes and their "inevitable" limiting of minority presence on campuses.

► Christine H. B. Grant, women's athletics director at the University of Iowa, has issued a report criticizing the cuts' impact on minority athletes. She says the reductions would contribute to creating an "alarming situation for minority students in higher education."

All three documents urge the N.C.A.A. to delay action on the proposed reductions until the issue is more carefully studied,

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Excerpts from "Agenda for Reform," a policy paper by the presidents' commission of the N.C.A.A., appear on Page 30.

HOW DO FILMS PORTRAY PROFESSORS?

MOVIE STAR NEWS

A session at this week's meeting of the American Association of University Professors will consider that question. Above, Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton in "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" Story on Page 11.

Recent Breakthroughs in Superconductivity Lead to Rush for Commercial Applications

By KIM McDONALD

Recent developments in superconductivity have led to a revolution of sorts on some university campuses, as faculty members rush to create companies and research centers to help them produce commercial applications for their newly created superconductors.

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford University, and the University of Houston, where some of the new commercial ventures and collaborations are starting up, the excitement resembles the entrepreneurial atmosphere of the early 1970's, when faculty members were launching profitable companies based on developments in biotechnology and semiconductors.

High-temperature superconductors, the latest technological breakthrough to lure venture capitalists, can transmit electricity with no resistance or loss of energy when cooled to moderately low temperatures.

Conventional superconductors have had only limited application because they required temperatures near absolute zero—minus 459 degrees Fahrenheit—to produce a resistance-free flow of electricity.

But scientists now believe that high-temperature superconductors—unusual black ceramics that were discovered only a year ago—can be made to operate at room tem-

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Fired W.Va. Chancellor Gets the Last Word

Leon H. Ginsberg, fired last year as West Virginia's chancellor of higher education, has written an unusually candid report on his experiences. Story on Page 15.

A Weird Year in College Admissions Leaves Officials Groping for Explanations

By MICHAEL W. HIRSCHORN

Enid McKenna calls it "mass confusion."

A colleague says: "It's really a puzzle."

Olga Euben thinks it might have something to do with the moon's cycle, or maybe the tides, or possibly hormonal cycles.

"You know, in some study they found when people are working in factories together that they get the same hormonal cycles," she says. "Maybe there's a hormonal surge going through the high schools."

Guidance counselors and admissions officers are seeking an explanation for what has, by all accounts, been a most unusual year in college admissions.

The year in which most people in the admissions field had expected a projected drop in the number of 18-year-olds to depopulate college classrooms became, instead, the year in which colleges around the country were deluged with sometimes record numbers of applications.

From the smallest liberal-arts institutions to the biggest state universities, colleges were reporting application increases as high as 60 per cent.

Mounting Uncertainty

At Swarthmore College, applications were up 35 per cent. At Hampshire College, applications were up a staggering 55 per cent. At Eckerd College in Florida, the increase totaled 40 per cent. Applications to Virginia Wesleyan College shot up 57 per cent. Colby College in Maine reported a 19-per-cent increase in the number of students accepting admission to its class of 1991. The University of Connecticut, which boasted a 13-per-cent jump in applications, reported this spring that for the first time in memory it had a waiting list of 400 qualified students.

At Pennsylvania State University, applications were up 9 per cent and, says one official, the admitted students were more qualified than ever before. Other large state institutions reported similar increases in the number and quality of applicants.

On the surface such figures should be and were causes for celebration at many

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The Questions About Reform that NCAA Presidents' Commission Hopes to Answer

MISSION, KAN.

Following are excerpts from a policy paper prepared by the presidents' commission of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. The paper is designed to set the stage for national forums on the reform of intercollegiate sports that will begin at the association's convention this month in Dallas. The commission hopes that the forums, along with several proposed studies, will help colleges resolve some of their basic differences over how much reform is needed in big-time sports.

National Forums

We envision that the Dallas dialogue will give rise to questions which require further discussion and analysis. We therefore intend that the N.C.A.A. will stage, on behalf of the presidents' commission, special national forums to discuss such critical questions as these:

► How can athletics contribute to the quality of student-athletes' lives? Should the educational experience of student-athletes be substantially comparable to that of their nonathlete peers?

► On what basis should athletics-related financial aid be awarded? Should it differ from financial aid awarded to other students?

► What practice and competitive calendars and schedules will best serve student-athletes' educational and social experiences?

► Would limits on freshman eligibility enhance student-athletes' educational and social experiences?

► How can publicity, revenue, and competitive success contribute to, rather than detract from, honor and honesty in athletics? Should ways be devised to control the commercialization of big-time sports?

► What competitive structures best serve both to promote diversity among institutions and to unify, rather than divide, institutions? Should the existing divisional structure be changed?

Studies of Intercollegiate Athletics

In order to ensure that the national forums on intercollegiate athletics are based on sound information, we will sponsor a series of comprehensive studies that will give solid, broad and persuasive evidence as to the effects of participation in intercollegiate sports on the student-athlete and on colleges and universities. These studies will address, among others, the following questions or issues:

► How do the experiences of college and university life of student-athletes compare with those of other students, in general, and with those of other students who devote a great deal of time to a particular extracurricular activity?

► How do the experiences of student-athletes differ depending upon whether one is a participant in big-time sports or in sports that are not given a heavy emphasis?

► How do the experiences of student-athletes compare with that of other students in terms of courses taken, classes attended, time spent on or off campus, tutoring received? How do they feel about and evaluate their experiences? Do they see themselves as beneficiaries of fine programs, or as exploited? How do they personally experience the balance between athletics and academics in their daily lives?

► How are student-athletes recruited? How do recruitment activities differ depending upon the intensity of the athletic program? What are the differences in test scores and grade-point averages between athletes and other students? How do recruited students personally experience the process of choice of college and university and the role of athletic recruitment in that process?

► What are the end results of college and university athletic programs? What are the graduation rates of various types of students and programs? How do student-athletes evaluate their college experiences as they come to an end? What do their lives look like three and four years after they leave college?

► What effects do intercollegiate athletic programs have on the life of the colleges and universities, as distinct from their effects on individual athletes? For example, do big-time sports increase alumni giving? Do they contribute to campus morale? Do they provide important ties to alumni?

► What effects do revenue producing and revenue sharing arrangements have on the structure and character of intercollegiate athletics? What impact do these arrangements have on student-athletes, on competitive schedules, on institutions?

► What are the links between intercollegiate athletics and professional sports? What effects do these links have on student-athletes and their colleges and universities?

Plan to Reduce Sports Scholarships Assailed as Unfair to Women and Blacks

Continued from Page 1

and until other avenues for cost-cutting are explored.

"I find it a little absurd that the first cost-cutting measures are those aimed at scholarships, which hurt the kids," says Ms. Lopiano. "There are football teams spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on recruiting, and we're wiping out opportunities for women and minority athletes?"

Ted C. Tow, assistant executive director of the N.C.A.A., says the presidents' commission was aware of those concerns when it recommended the legislation in April.

"The fact that the committee sponsored the cuts even having heard the argument is a pretty good indication they support them," he says.

Chancellor John C. Slaughter of the University of Maryland at College Park, chairman of the presidents' commission, could not be reached for comment last week.

Equal Reductions Attempted

The commission announced in April that it was attempting to cut men's and women's sports by equal amounts, or to roughly equal levels. In Division I cross-country and track and field, for example, men's scholarships would be cut to 13 from 14, while women's grants would be dropped to 13 from 16.

Overall in Division I, the proposed cuts would slash 15 scholarships from 12 men's sports and 14 scholarships from 10 women's sports.

The proposed scholarship reductions would affect institutions in all N.C.A.A. sections except Division III, the association's least-competitive section, which prohibits athletic scholarships.

Cuts Rejected in Football

In football, scholarship cuts are proposed in Division I-AA and Division II. The presidents' commission rejected such reductions in top-ranked Division I-A, but members of the Pacific-10 Conference have introduced a separate proposal to lower the number of football players on scholarships from 95 to 90.

Ms. Lopiano contends that cutting an equal number of scholarships from men and women is automatically discriminatory because the number of women's scholarships already lags far behind the number for men.

The 15 men's cuts would come from a total of 245 scholarships in 17 sports, while the 14 women's cuts would come from a total of only 135 in 13 sports, thus cutting women's scholarships by a substantially higher percentage, she notes.

The percentages are skewed even more at individual institutions in Division I-A, says Ms. Lopiano, because no single college offers all

Percentage of Scholarships that Would Be Eliminated

Conference	Men	Women
Atlantic Coast	2.4%	11.3%
Big East	5.8%	11.1%
Big Sky	1.8%	8.8%
Big 8	3.4%	10.0%
Big 10	3.4%	8.5%
Mid-American	3.7%	9.5%
Ohio Valley	0%	10.2%
Pacific-10	2.4%	9.5%
Southeastern	1.9%	10.0%
Southland	5.8%	10.0%
Southwest	1.9%	11.8%

SOURCE: DONNA LOPIANO, U. OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

N.C.A.A. sports and because more than half the men's scholarships are awarded in football, which is not likely to be cut at all.

For example, each institution in the Southwest Conference, in which Texas participates, now offers 156 scholarships in seven men's sports and 69 scholarships in seven women's sports. The proposed reductions would cut just three scholarships from the conference's men's teams, but eight from the women's teams. That amounts to a 1.9-per-cent cut in men's sports and an 11.6-per-cent cut in women's sports. According to Ms. Lopiano's figures, every Division I-A conference will cut women's scholarships by at least 4 more percentage points than men's.

Ms. Lopiano insists that if scholarship cuts are necessary at all—and she maintains that they may not be—they should be imposed as an across-the-board percentage cut that would truly affect men's and women's sports equally.

Impact on Minority Students

The A.A.U.P.'s letter to presidents, proposed by the association's committee on the status of women in academe, raises the issue of unfair impact on minority students. It argues that athletic scholarships have historically provided a ready source of academic opportunity for blacks, and that cutting such grants will reduce the presence of minority groups on campuses.

The report by Ms. Grant of Iowa makes much the same point. The proposed reductions discriminate against minority athletes, she argues, because the largest cuts will come in track and field, in which blacks often excel. She finds that fact especially troublesome when considered alongside recent cuts in men's and women's basketball, in which black athletes also predominate, and the high proportion of blacks among those excluded by the recent imposition of higher academic standards for freshman athletes.

None of the critics accuse the N.C.A.A. or the presidents' commission of purposeful discrimination. But they do suggest that the presidents acted too hastily, without considering the full impact of their actions.

"It seems like they came in with two notions: Don't cut football, and make cuts in men's and women's sports equally," says Ms. Lopiano. "I'd like to give them the benefit of the doubt, and just assume that they thought it was the most sensible thing to do, and just didn't think it would be that big a deal.

"But in the process," she adds, "they may discriminate against two groups, whether they meant to or not."

Delay Urged by AAUP

The A.A.U.P. letter urges the presidents' commission to delay action on the cuts, and to consider them further within the context of the commission's national forum, which will get underway at the special convention in Dallas later this month and continue through next year.

James J. Whalen, president of Ithaca College and the presidents' commission's Division III chairman, acknowledges that the proposed cuts deserve further scrutiny. "Any time you come up with legislation, you may find out later that it does some things you might not expect," he says. "We need to look at this, and nothing should be written in stone."

6 Named to Respond to Major Speakers at NCAA's Forum on Reform of Sports

MISSION, KAN.

Two university presidents, a faculty member, an athletic director, a women's athletic director, and a head football coach have been named by the National Collegiate Athletic Association's presidents' commission to respond to the four major speakers at the national forum on sports reform at the N.C.A.A.'s special convention this month.

The respondents will be: Raymond Burse, president of Kentucky State University; Eugene F. Corrigan, athletics director at the University of Notre Dame; Kenneth H. Keller, president of the University of Minnesota at Twin Cities; Donna Lopiano, women's athletics director at the University of Texas at Austin; G. E. (Bo) Schembechler, football coach at the University of Michigan; and D. Alan Williams, faculty athletics representative at the University of Virginia.

They will respond to the university presidents and chancellors chosen as the forum's major speakers. The four, named earlier this month, are Anthony F. Ceddia, president of Shippensburg (Pa.) University; Ira Michael Heyman, chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley; Frank E. Horton, president of the University of Oklahoma; and Richard Warch, president of Lawrence University.

People in Athletics

Hugh Appenzeller, athletic director at Guilford College, has retired.
Judith Carringer, women's gymnastics coach at Boise State U., has resigned.
Richard J. Cook, assistant football coach at Santa Barbara City College, to coach.
Chris Dittmann, athletic director at Regis College (Colo.), has resigned.
Ben Elliott, football coach at North Park College, has resigned.
Tom Fallon, men's tennis coach at College of Notre Dame, has retired.
Sharon Fanning, women's basketball coach at U. of Tennessee at Chattanooga, to women's basketball coach at U. of Kentucky.
Craig Fauley, director of admissions at North Park College, to football coach.
Alan Goodyear, men's soccer coach at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has retired.
Terry Hall, women's basketball coach at U. of Kentucky, has resigned.
Frank Hellen, men's swimming coach at U. of New Hampshire, has resigned.
William Kellaugh, men's golf coach at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has retired.
Christopher Kristich, men's basketball coach at Frederick Community College, to men's basketball coach at U. of Pittsburgh at Johnstown.
Don Larson, football coach at Illinois Wesleyan U., has retired.
Clarence Leghart, men's and women's swimming coach at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has resigned.
Marty Marbach, assistant men's basketball coach at Villanova U., to men's basketball coach at Canisius College.
Dennis Martel, assistant baseball coach at Illinois Wesleyan U., to baseball coach.
Pamela Martin, assistant women's basketball coach at U. of San Francisco, to women's basketball coach at Humboldt State U.
Sherri Mattson, women's basketball coach at Bemidji State U., has resigned.
Mary McDonald, assistant women's basketball coach at U. of Wyoming, to women's basketball coach at Bemidji State U.
Moffat McGraw, women's basketball coach at Lehigh U., to women's basketball coach at College of Notre Dame.
Kevin McHugh, assistant athletic director at Bowling Green State U., to athletic director at Trenton State College.
Ed McLean, assistant men's basketball coach at North Carolina State U., to men's basketball coach at Samford U.
Ron Oesterlin, baseball coach at Eastern Michigan U., has resigned.
Andy Piazza, men's basketball coach at Delta College, to men's basketball coach at Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Fort Wayne.
Alan R. Platt, assistant athletic director at College of William and Mary, to athletic director at Guilford College.
Seth Roland, men's soccer coach at Christopher Newport College, to men's soccer coach at U. of Bridgeport.
Jerry Schmeiss, men's basketball coach at Nebraska Wesleyan U., also to athletic director.
Paul Sheedy, athletic director at Eastern Michigan U., has retired.
Prescott Smith, assistant men's basketball coach at Portland State U., to men's basketball coach at California State U. at Chico.
Bob Standifer, women's softball coach at U. of Kansas, has resigned.
Marianne Stanley, women's basketball coach at Old Dominion U., to women's basketball coach at U. of Pennsylvania.
Robert G. Stevens, assistant men's soccer coach at Kansas State College, to men's soccer coach at College of the Holy Cross.
Tinus Torchiausen, men's and women's swimming coach at U. of California at Riverside, has resigned.
Benny White, baseball coach at Virginia Military Institute, has resigned.